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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/655,098	09/04/2003		Emiko Kawahara	04558.046002	6891		
7:	590	12/05/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER		
ROSENTHAI Suite 2800	L & OS	SHA L.L.P.	JONES, STEPHEN E				
1221 McKinne	y St.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
Houston, TX	•		2817				
				DATE MAILED: 12/05/2004	DATE MAILED: 12/05/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicati	Application No. Applicant(s)						
Office Action Summary			98		ΔΙ				
				Art Unit	KAWAHARA ET AL.				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Examine Stephen I		2817					
	The MAILING DATE of this communication				ddress				
Period fo									
WHIC - External after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RECHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN is in so of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pree to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by seply received by the Office later than three months after the red patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THE FR 1.136(a). In no event. eriod will apply and we statute, cause the app	HIS COMMUNIC ent, however, may a re rill expire SIX (6) MONT blication to become ABA	ATION. ply be timely filed THS from the mailing date of this ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status									
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on g	04 Sentember	2003						
•	•	This action is r							
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is								
,_	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims								
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>14 and 17</u> is/are pending in the application.								
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
· -	⊠ Claim(s) <u>14 and 17</u> is/are rejected.								
7)	_								
•	Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election i	requirement.						
•	on Papers		·						
	The specification is objected to by the Exa	minor							
•	•		∩ objected to b	ov the Evaminer					
10)[_]	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	•	= -	•					
,	•	ie Lammer. N	ote the attached	Office Action of form 1	10-132.				
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119								
a)(12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 09/631,744. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	o)		ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date					
3) 🔲 Infori	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S r No(s)/Mail Date			formal Patent Application (P)	ΓΟ-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

In the first paragraph, the parent application information should be updated (i.e. now US Patent 6,696,903).

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 4. Claims 14 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yorita et al. in view of Kommrusch.

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Yorita teaches a filter including: a plurality of resonators (e.g. 3a) coupled together; a bypass circuit couples non-adjacent resonators (3b, 3d) directly; and the bypass circuit includes a non-grounded transmission line (10) and capacitors (e.g. see Figs. 2 and 4). However, Yorita does not explicitly teach that the filter is used in an antenna duplexer or communication equipment.

Kommrusch provides the general teaching of using filters in a duplexer of a communication device such as a transceiver for the receiver and/or transmitter.

It would have been considered obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have used the Yorita filters in a communication duplexer such as suggested by Kommrusch, because it would have been a well-known use of a coaxial filter providing the well-known advantageous benefit of a shared antenna between the receiver and the transmitter.

Double Patenting

5. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

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Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

6. Claims 14 and 17 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 13 of U.S. Patent No. 6,696903.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the patent claim includes all of the limitations of the present claims but also includes additional limitations (i.e. the patent claim is more narrow).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen E. Jones whose telephone number is 571-272-1762. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9 AM to 5 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert J. Pascal can be reached on 571-272-1769. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SEJ

STEPHEN E. JONES PRIMARY EXAMINER